

**SEC. 502. REPORTS ON BROADCASTING PERSONNEL.**

Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 6 months thereafter during the fiscal years 2002 and 2003, the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding high-level personnel of the Broadcasting Board of Governors and efforts to diversify the workforce. Each report shall include the following information, reported separately, for the International Broadcasting Bureau, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, and Radio Free Asia:

(1) A list of all personnel positions at and above the GS-13 pay level.

(2) The number and percentage of women and members of minority groups in positions under paragraph (1).

(3) The increase or decrease in the representation of women and members of minority groups in positions under paragraph (1) from previous years.

(4) The recruitment budget for each broadcasting entity and the aggregate budget.

(5) Information concerning the recruitment efforts of the Broadcasting Board of Governors relating to women and members of minority groups, including the percentage of the recruitment budget utilized for such efforts.

**SEC. 503. PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTING PILOT PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the International Broadcasting Bureau is authorized to establish a pilot program for the purpose of hiring United States citizens or aliens as personal services contractors, without regard to civil service and classification laws, for service in the United States as broadcasters, producers, and writers in the International Broadcasting Bureau to respond to new or emerging broadcasting needs or to augment broadcast services.

(b) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY.—The Director is authorized to use such pilot program authority subject to the following limitations:

(1) The Director shall determine that existing personnel resources are insufficient and the need is of limited or unknown duration.

(2) The Director shall approve each contract for a personal services contractor.

(3) The length of any personal services contract may not exceed 2 years, unless the Director finds that exceptional circumstances justify an extension of not more than 1 additional year.

(4) Not more than 50 United States citizens or aliens shall be employed at any time as personal services contractors under the pilot program.

(c) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to award personal services contracts under the pilot program authorized by this section shall terminate on December 31, 2005. A contract entered into prior to the termination date under this subsection may remain in effect for a period not to exceed 6 months after such termination date.

**SEC. 504. PAY PARITY FOR SENIOR EXECUTIVES OF RADIO FREE EUROPE AND RADIO LIBERTY.**

Section 308(h)(1) of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6207(h)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) Notwithstanding the limitations under subparagraph (A), grant funds provided under this section may be used by RFE/RL, Incorporated to pay up to 2 employees employed in Washington, D.C. salary or other compensation not to exceed the rate of pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (A) by striking “(B),” and inserting “(B) or (C).”.

**SEC. 505. REPEAL OF BAN ON UNITED STATES TRANSMITTER IN KUWAIT.**

The Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103-236) is amended—

(1) by striking section 226; and

(2) by striking the item relating to section 226 in the table of sections.

**TITLE VI—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMISSIONS****SEC 601. UNITED NATIONS ARREARS PAYMENTS AND REFORM.**

(a) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS ON RELEASE OF ARREARAGE PAYMENTS RELATING TO UNITED STATES SOVEREIGNTY.—In addition to the satisfaction of all other preconditions applicable to the obligation and expenditure of funds authorized to be appropriated by section 911(a)(2) of the United Nations Reform Act of 1999, such funds may not be obligated or expended until the Secretary of State certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) SUPREMACY OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.—No action has been taken by the United Nations or any of its specialized or affiliated agencies that requires the United States to violate the United States Constitution or any law of the United States.

(2) NO UNITED NATIONS SOVEREIGNTY.—Neither the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies—

(A) has exercised sovereignty over the United States; or

(B) has taken any steps that require the United States to cede sovereignty.

(3) NO UNITED NATIONS TAXATION.—

(A) NO LEGAL AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), neither the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies has the authority under United States law to impose taxes or fees on United States nationals.

(B) NO TAXES OR FEES.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), a tax or fee has not been imposed on any United States national by the United Nations or any of its specialized or affiliated agencies.

(C) NO TAXATION PROPOSALS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (D), neither the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies has, on or after October 1, 1996, officially approved any formal effort to develop, advocate, or promote any proposal concerning the imposition of a tax or fee on any United States national in order to raise revenue for the United Nations or any such agency.

(D) EXCEPTION.—This paragraph does not apply to—

(i) fees for publications or other kinds of fees that are not tantamount to a tax on United States citizens;

(ii) the World Intellectual Property Organization; or

(iii) the staff assessment costs of the United Nations and its specialized or affiliated agencies.

(4) NO STANDING ARMY.—The United Nations has not, on or after October 1, 1996, budgeted any funds for, nor taken any official steps to develop, create, or establish any special agreement under Article 43 of the United Nations Charter to make available to the United Nations, on its call, the armed forces of any member of the United Nations.

(5) NO INTEREST FEES.—The United Nations has not, on or after October 1, 1996, levied interest penalties against the United States or any interest on arrearages on the annual assessment of the United States, and neither the United Nations nor its specialized agencies have, on or after October 1, 1996, amended their financial regulations or taken any other action that would permit interest penalties to be levied against the United States or otherwise charge the United States any interest on arrearages on its annual assessment.

(6) UNITED STATES REAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.—Neither the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies has exercised authority or control over any United States national park, wildlife preserve, monument, or real

property, nor has the United Nations nor any of its specialized or affiliated agencies implemented plans, regulations, programs, or agreements that exercise control or authority over the private real property of United States citizens located in the United States without the approval of the property owner.

(7) TERMINATION OF BORROWING AUTHORITY.—(A) PROHIBITION ON AUTHORIZATION OF EXTERNAL BORROWING.—On or after the date of enactment of this Act, neither the United Nations nor any specialized agency of the United Nations has amended its financial regulations to permit external borrowing.

(B) PROHIBITION OF UNITED STATES PAYMENT OF INTEREST COSTS.—The United States has not, on or after October 1, 1984, paid its share of any interest costs made known to or identified by the United States Government for loans incurred, on or after October 1, 1984, by the United Nations or any specialized agency of the United Nations through external borrowing.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED NATIONS REFORM ACT OF 1999.—The United Nations Reform Act of 1999 (title IX of division A of H.R. 3427, as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106-113; appendix G; 113 Stat. 1501A-475) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 912(c) is amended by striking “section 911” and inserting “section 911(a)(3)”.

(2) Section 931(b) is amended by—

(A) striking paragraph (2); and

(B) redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(3) Section 941(a)(2) is amended—

(A) by striking “also”;

(B) by striking “in subsection (b)(4)” both places it appears; and

(C) by striking “satisfied, if the other conditions in subsection (b) are satisfied” and inserting “satisfied”.

(4) Section 941(b)(3) is amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading by striking “NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES” and inserting “BUDGET PRACTICES”;

(B) by striking “has established and”;

(C) by striking “procedures” and inserting “practices”; and

(D) in subparagraphs (A) and (B) by striking “require” both places it appears and inserting in both places “result in”.

(5) Section 941(b)(9) is amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading by striking “NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES” and inserting “BUDGET PRACTICES”;

(B) by striking “Each designated specialized agency has established procedures to—” and inserting “The practices of each designated specialized agency—”; and

(C) in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) by striking “require” each of the 3 places it appears such subparagraphs and inserting in the 3 places “result in”.

(c) AMENDMENT TO UNITED NATIONS PARTICIPATION ACT.—Section 6 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287d) is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 6. AGREEMENTS WITH SECURITY COUNCIL.**

“(a) Any agreement described in subsection (b) that is concluded by the President with the Security Council shall not be effective unless approved by the Congress by appropriate Act or joint resolution.

“(b) An agreement referred to in subsection (a) is an agreement providing for the numbers and types of United States Armed Forces, their degree of readiness and general locations, or the nature of facilities and assistance, including rights of passage, to be made available to the Security Council for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security in accordance with Article 43 of the Charter of the United Nations.

“(c) Except as provided in section 7, nothing in this section may be construed as an authorization to the President by the Congress to make available United States Armed Forces, facilities, or assistance to the Security Council.”.